

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

KUSHALGARH CHIEFSHIP
RAJPUTANA,

FOR

1915-16.



AJMER:

SCOTTISH MISSION INDUSTRIES, COMPANY, LTD.,

1917.



To

SHRIMAN

RAOJI SHRI RANJITSINGHJI

SAHEB BAHADUR,

KUSHALGARH CHIEFSHIP.

Dated, Kushalgarh, May 1917.

MAY IT PLEASE HAZUR,

I have the honour to respectfully submit the accompanying report on the administration of the Chiefship for the year 1915-16, ending 30th September 1916, for favour of due consideration and necessary orders.

I have the honour to be,

Hazur's most obedient servant,

JAYSHANKER P. DHEBER,

Kamdar.

Report on the Administration of the Kushalgarh Chiefship, Southern Rajputana, for 1915-16 A.D.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. **Boundary.**—Kushalgarh Chiefship is situated in the southernmost limits of Rajputana States, between $23^{\circ}5''$ and $23^{\circ}20''$ N. Longitude, and $74^{\circ}24''$ and $74^{\circ}45''$ E. Latitude. It is a land-locked, hilly Principality, being bound on the North by Banswara, Ratlam and Sailana States, on the East by Ratlam and Jhabua States, on the South by Jhabua and Indore States, and on the West by the Panch Mahals in the Bombay Presidency.

2. **Area, Population and Revenue.**—Its area is estimated to be 340 square miles approximately; the population numbered 22,005 at the census of 1911; and the gross revenue of the past five years averaged Rs. 77,611.

3. **Succession.**—It costs me very painful and extremely sad feelings to have to note that Raoji Shri Udai Singhji took ill on the 11th January 1916 and expired in the morning of the 13th idem, apparently owing to the heart failure, to the great grief and deep lamentation of all his family members, officials and subjects. Messages of heart-felt sympathy and sincere condolence were received from the Honorable Sir Elliot Colvin, the Agent-Governor-General, Rajputana; the Resident, Mewar; the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, and other Government officers; as well as from Chiefs and Sardars of Rajputana, Central India, Gujrat and Kathiawar, to whom all the late lamented Shriman had so much endeared himself. Thus, the very first quarter of the year under report had hardly run over, when the regime of Raoji Shri Udai Singhji, who had succeeded his father, Raoji Jorawer Singhji, in December 1891, and had only just entered the 60th year of his age, was terminated, after a rule of upwards of 24 years.

His eldest son and heir, Shriman Raoji Ranjit Singhji, succeeded him, and the usual ceremonies and celebration of his accession to the Chiefship were duly performed on the 27th January 1916, when customary presents of Siropav, horses, etc., from the Rawatji of Bansi, the Raoji of Garhi, the Thakurs of Ganora, Jhantla and Panched, and several other Sardars,

Jagirdars and others, were received in a formal Darbar, and Nazar-Nochhawal were presented by all the Jagirdars, officials, head-men of villages, Sahukars and other leading men, of the whole Chiefship. Subsequently, presents of Siropav, horses, etc., were also received from H. H. the Maharawat of Partabgarh, H. H. the Raja of Sitamau, the Raj Rana of Sadri-Badi, the Rawatji of Dhariawad and the Maharaj of Khandu.

This accession of the Raoji Sahib as Chief of Kushalgarh, was recognised by Sir Elliot Colvin, the Hon'ble Agent-Governor-General in Rajputana, and the gracious communication was conveyed to the Chiefship by Major A. B. Drummond, the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, by his letter dated 25-1-16, to the great delight and jubilation of the whole Chiefship, for which we all feel so very grateful to the British Government. In acknowledging his sense of gratification and obligation for the recognition as the Chief of Kushalgarh, the Raoji Sahib conveyed his deep sense of indebtedness to the Paramount Power, for the gracious guidance and generous protection extended to the Chiefship under the Government guarantee of A. D. 1824, and confidently entertained hopes that the same guidance and protection would be deserved by him by trying to deserve well of the Government, affirming at the same time the obligations of loyalty and devotion to the throne and person of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, and offering all his resources, poor as they were, at the service of the British Government.

It is under these circumstances that Shriman Raoji Sahib Shri Ranjit Singhji took upon himself the powers and responsibilities of a Chief, with the good wishes of us all and under the providentially benign auspices of the British Government, in this year of report; and it would not be out of place here to note that it is the most fervent desire and respectful ambition of the Kandhar, as the spokesman of the whole Chiefship, that he may have, for long, by God's grace, many an opportunity of reporting improvements of vital importance instituted every year in the administration of this Chiefship, which so longingly looks forward for a long regime of peace and prosperity under the able and enlightened rule, *and* as the generous and princely patronage, of the present Raoji Sahib.

4. The Raj Family.—The Chief's family belongs to Ramsinghot branch of the Rathor Rajput Clan of Jodhpur (Marwar), and has been in possession of this Chiefship for the last 12 generations, since Akherajji, the founder, who is said to have, as far as certain accounts go, conquered the territory in Sambat 1711 (A. D. 1654), and subsequently founded the town of Kushalgarh in memory of a Bhil Chieftain named Kushla, whom Akherajji is said to have killed.

The family is connected by marriage ties to Ganora (Banswara), Panchd (Ratlam), Jhantla (Partabgarh), Bansi (Mewar), Kadana (Gujrat), and Dhariawad (Mewar).

Raoji Shri Ranjit Singhji, being born on the 2nd May 1882, became 34 years of age in the year of report. He has one son, Kunwar Shri Brij-Bihari Singhji, who was born on the 13th February 1905: he continues his studies under Mr. L. Serpis. The Raoji Sahab has two younger brothers, Laxman Singhji, aged 24, and Chhatar Singhji, aged 19. Thakur Jaswant Singhji of Tambesra is a full brother, and Thakur Khuman Singhji of Chudabar is nephew, of the late Raoji Sahab. They are provided with Jagirs for their maintenance on condition of feudal service, etc.

The family had to suffer another bereavement in February 1916, owing to the demise of Punwarji, a grandmother of the present Raoji Sahab, and the event as it befell on us within a month of the sad demise of the late Raoji Sahab added much to the wide-spread grief throughout the Chiefship.

Visits.—Major A. B. Drummond (now Lt.-Colonel), the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, was good enough to visit Kushalgarh in the last week of December 1915, during his tour, and the opportunity was availed of by the late Raoji Sahab to take Major Drummond's advice on certain important matters.

Major Anderson relieved Major Drummond in March 1916, and the present Raoji Sahab paid a visit to him in April 1916 at Ratlam, where arrangements to introduce the modern system of Excise in the Chiefship were discussed with Mr. Cox, the Excise Commissioner of Central India, and settled.

Then Major A. J. H. Grey succeeded Major Anderson, and in August 1916 the Raoji Sahab went to Neemuch to see Major Grey, and thence proceeded to Ajmer, and had the honour of a visit with the Hon'ble Sir Elliot Colvin, the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

CHAPTER II.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The Chiefship's division for revenue purposes continued as before, viz:—

1. Tehsil Maiyad or Sadar Tehsil.
2. Tehsil Dungra, comprising Parganas of Dungra and Himatgarh.
3. Tehsil Patan, comprising the Parganas of Patan (Kheda) and Ranga.

The number of villages in the whole Chiefship, including Jagir and other alienated villages, came to be 334 from 338 shown in the previous year, as the 4 hamlets or Majras that were separately numbered as villages came to be amalgamated with their parent-villages, on whose lands they were originally populated. Of these 334 villages 221 are Khalsa villages, and 113 are alienated on Jagir, Dharmada and such other Muafi tenures. The number of uninhabited villages remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 53, Khalsa and non-Khalsa, although 250 new tenants migrated into the Chiefship from the neighbouring States.

As mentioned in the previous report, revenue was recovered in cash levies. The actual recovery of the land revenue amounted to Rs. 25,064 against Rs. 27,966 in the previous year, that is Rs. 2,902 less, inasmuch as the levies on the Mayad and Patan Tehsils, being found severe, were reduced. The comparison of the figures stands thus—

	1915-16.	1914-15.
	Rs.	Rs.
Demand ...	26,254	27,361
Collection ...	25,064	27,966

Owing to deficient rainfall, it became very necessary to provide drinking water for men and cattle, and so, Rs. 2,237-3-9 were advanced as Takavi to the Head-men of villages towards making wells, etc.

The work of the Revenue Survey and Settlement was entrusted in December 1915 to Munshi Gurdayal Singh, a retired Settlement Officer of the Government. He conducted the operations with conspicuous ability and straightforward character, and brought to bear upon the work as a whole his varied and sound experience, to the entire satisfaction of the Chiefship.

By the end of September 1916, the detailed survey of all the Khalsa villages was completed, and corresponding papers were prepared. The expenditure incurred on that account stood at Rs. 7,192-12-9, in addition to Rs. 6,505-15-6 incurred in the preceding year. The remaining Settlement work is estimated to cost Rs. 20,000. Also, several Muafi-holders applied for the survey Settlement of their villages, and so the operations were extended to those villages, as well as to the Jagir villages of Mokumpura and Sarwa Chhoti.

CHAPTER III.

Legislation.—In all cases, Civil and Criminal, justice is administered according to laws as in force in British India, with such modifications as are necessary, circular orders and notifications being issued from time to time, to meet local requirements. Appendix II shows the laws and regulations that remained in force in the Chiefship, during the year under report.

Military Force.—There is no such force maintained in the Chiefship.

Police.—The number of the Police Constables was increased from 52 to 56, owing to the necessity of providing a guard for the distillery. Thus the total strength of the force came to be 74 against 70 in the previous year, in addition to the Police Force stationed in and maintained at the expense of the Jagirs of Tambesra, Chudabar, Mokumpura and Chhoti Sarwa, which number about 12. On the whole, therefore, the total strength stood at 84, and works out at 1 policeman to every 4 square miles, and 256 inhabitants of the whole Chiefship, which is by no means an insufficient provision to preserve order and suppress crime in the Chiefship. Appendix V will show that the Police work for the year under report compares very favourably with that of the previous year. The percentage of 'convictions of the persons arrested stands at 81 against 87.1 in the previous year. However, in effecting recovery of the stolen property the Police was not so successful as in the previous year (Appendix VI), the percentage being only 28.75 against 40; and the Chiefship has under its consideration the question of increasing the efficiency of the Police by early introducing the necessary improvements in the organisation and management of the whole Police.

Criminal Justice.—The following Courts carried on the criminal work of the Chiefship, besides certain Jagirdars who exercise specifically limited powers less than those of a Third-class Magistrate, in only those cases in which the parties are the ryots of the ^{estates} States and the offences are of trivial nature:—

1. The Court of Mehkma Khas, which tries Sessions and such other cases that a First-class Magistrate, is not competent to try, and exercises appellate and revisional jurisdiction in cases dealt with by all other courts in the Chiefship.
2. The Court of the First-class Magistrate.
- 3-4. The Courts of the Tehsildars of Dungra and Patan, who are invested with powers of a Third-class Magistrate.

Appendices VII, VIII, IX will show that the work done by these courts indicates more efficiency. The sentence of fine which in past years was resorted to as a favourite punishment from only a pecuniary point of view, but which far from being a deterrent, tantamounts to paying premium to misdemeanour of all kinds, was imposed only on 89 persons out of 136 convicted, against 105 out of 129 in 1914-15 and 71 out of 85 in 1913-14. Out of 201 cases, 192 were disposed of during the year against 174 out of 190 in the preceding year. Appendix IX shows that the Mehkma Khas had only 35 applications in appeal to dispose of, out of which 8 were left pending at the close of the year.

Civil Justice.—Besides certain Jagirdars, the work was carried on in the following courts of the Chiefship:—

1. Mehkma Khas, which exercises appellate and revisional powers.

2. Civil Judge, who is also the First-class Magistrate, hears all kinds and values of suits of the Maiyad or Sadar Tehsil, and such as the Tehsildars of Dungra and Patan and the Jagirdars are not competent to hear.
- 3-4. The Tehsildars of Dungra and Patan, who are empowered to hear suits of the value not exceeding Rs. 100.

Appendices X, XI and XII point out that the work turned out by these courts in the year is more satisfactory than that of the previous year.

The Jagirdars of Tainbesra and Chudabar hear civil suits of value not exceeding Rs. 100, in which both the parties reside in their estates, and the subject matter is only a pecuniary transaction. However, they seem to abuse their powers and position, and the general administration of justice suffers much. It is time the Chiefship took necessary action.

Extradition.—During the year, the Chiefship surrendered 2 accused to Banswara. The Chiefship's relations with all the extradition States remained satisfactory.

Border Court.—No meeting of the Court was held during the year.

Prison.—There is one Central Jail in the town of Kushalgarh. A building, good for accommodating male and female prisoners, is provided on a suitable site, and necessary repairs were carried out during the year. Major A. B. Drummond, the Political Agent, was pleased to pay a visit to the Jail during his tour in Kushalgarh in December 1915.

Appendix XIII gives the statistics relating to the Jails. The amount of the total cost during the year was Rs. 331-3-6, that is Rs. 129-7-0 less than the preceding year's amount of Rs. 460-10-6. This decrease is owing to the exclusion of the cost of the Jailor's salary, which was included under the Police expenditure.

Registration.—The number of documents registered during the year was 11 against 5 of the aggregate value of Rs. 17,242, against Rs. 1,356 under the preceding year. This is an improvement satisfactory to note, and further considerable improvement is sure to follow if the Tehsildars and the Jagirdars make it their duty to see that the registration rules are honoured in the observance and not in the breach.

Municipality.—The town of Kushalgarh has a Municipal Committee of the Official and Non-official members. The income is derived from an ^{import} ~~import~~ on customs duties, and from miscellaneous taxes on rights of easements, etc. The year's income came to Rs. 1,705-11-6 against Rs. 1,262-13-1 in the preceding year. The conservancy work needs to be well-looked after, and it is necessary that the municipal establishment should have no other work to do. A re-organisation of the Committee, as well as the overhauling of the employees for the Municipal work, is very urgently called for.

The street-lighting was done by the contractor, as in the preceding year.

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CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION and DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crop.—The rainfall during the year amounted to 44 inches and 61 cents, that is about 10 inches in excess of a normal year. Appendix XVII shows that the rainfall without a ^{break} track and in timely instalments. This fall compares well with that of the Sambat year 1959 (1903-4). Thus, it was after a period of one Yug, i.e., 12 years, that the Chiefship was fortunate to have a really good rainfall. It is hardly necessary to note that the Kharif and the Rabi productions were abundant, nay, even too much for the Bhil tenants, whose wants are very few and whose indifferent habit of living from hand to mouth knows no thrift. Of course, the prices fell down generally 20 p.c. as shown by comparison of columns 5 and 6 in Appendix XVIII. ✓

Wages and Labour.—The average wages current in the year were as under—

Day labour	...	...	...	Rs.	5	per month.	✓
Groom	...	...	...	"	5	"	
Mason	...	...	...	"	22	"	
Carpenter	...	...	...	"	22	"	
Blacksmith	...	...	...	"	15	"	
Tailor...	...	...	...	"	15	"	

Abkari.—The system of the central distillery of liquor continued till 15th May 1916, when the contract of Seth Hormosji Ratanji was terminated and the modern system of the Excise arrangements was introduced under the advice of Mr. Cox, the Excise Commissioner of Central India, and Major Anderson, the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States. Under the new system, shops were reduced from 52 to 40, and yielded an income of Rs. 25,312-13-9, besides Rs. 4,906-6-9 recovered as arrears, amount due from the contractor Seth Hormosji for the preceding two years. Mr. Uchhablal K. Nigam was sent to the Surat Excise Training Class from this Chiefship, and as he got through the training creditably, he was taken up as Distillery Officer in August 1916.

The liquors of the following strength and prices were sold on the shops:—

				Rs.	A.	P.	
1.	25° U. P.	...	...	2	4	0	per gallon.
2.	60° U. P.	...	...	1	2	0	"

Opium.—The number of shops for retail sale of opium was increased to 8 against 5 in the preceding year, and the income received was Rs. 1,792-8-6 against Rs. 168-0-0 in the preceding year. Such a large increase in the income was due to the Chiefship taking over the management of the opium sale from the license-holder.

Agricultural Stock.—A reference to Appendix XX will show that the number of ploughs with two bullocks came to be 4,345 in this year against 2,819 in the previous year. This is a most important improvement to note. The total of bullocks 9,030 and cows 8,348 against 9,922 and 8,578 shows a decrease which was due to prevalence of the small-pox epidemic in the cattle.

Forest.—The area under forest is very extensive and considerably large and contains valuable timber trees, drugs, etc. It is urgently necessary to prepare a scheme of developing this one of the very best resources that the bounty of nature has bestowed so generously on this Chiefship.

The income during the year was Rs. 12,227-12-3 against Rs. 3,315 in the previous year. Thus, there was an increase of Rs. 8,912-12-3, which was mostly due to the scarcity of grass in the neighbouring States, which exported large supplies from the Chiefship's forests.

Customs.—There were 10 Nakas or Customs Outposts, which brought in an income of Rs. 10,323-7-2 against Rs. 11,472-4-9 in the preceding year. The apparent decrease of Rs. 1,148-13-7 was owing to the fact that the figures of the preceding year had included income of forest levies under the head customs, while this year's figures are purely customs proceeds.

Public Works.—The public work of importance taken in hand is the Colvin School. The cost of its construction, incurred during the year, was Rs. 4,771-7-6, in addition to Rs. 191-8-0 incurred in the preceding year, amounting in all to Rs. 4,968-15-6. The remaining construction work is roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 4,000, and it is hoped it will reach completion in the current year.

The palace buildings, jail and the police-quarters stand badly in need of early repairs. There is no suitable accommodation for the several courts and offices of the Chiefship, and it is necessary to take an early opportunity to provide suitable buildings for the public business. Another most important work of extremely great public utility and public good is to provide a metalled road so as to open Kushalgarh to commerce and general traffic.

✓ **Post and Telegraph.**—There is at Kushalgarh one combined Post and Telegraph Office, which was opened on 1st September 1914 on a guarantee from this Chiefship to pay every year Rs. 465 minus half the receipts of the telegrams despatched from the office, for ten years. From 1-9-14 to 31-3-16, the Chiefship paid Rs. 375 towards the maintenance of the telegraph line to and office at Kushalgarh. Besides, two guards are provided by the Chiefship to escort the Mail, one of the guards being maintained at the expense of the Chudabar Jagir, and the other by the Chiefship, at an aggregate cost of Rs. 120 annually.

Mint.—No coins are minted in Kushalgarh. The Imperial currency is the only legal tender throughout the Chiefship since 1904, when the Salam Shahi currency was abolished, as was done in the other States of this Agency.

CHAPTER V.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

The total gross revenue of the year was Rs. 88,198 against Rs. 75,427 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 12,771 was due chiefly to the recovery of the arrears from the liquor contractor, and to an increase in revenue under Excise head, owing to the introduction of the new arrangements for the sale of liquor as well as as of opium. The liquor sale brought in Rs. 30,219-4-6 inclusive of arrears and the opium sale brought in Rs. 1,792-8-6. Forest and Judicial revenues also contributed well to this decent increase in the total revenue, as will appear from a comparison of the figures in Appendix XXII.

However, this increase was absorbed by the large amount of expenditure (Rs. 16,163) that the sad demises of the late Raoji Saheb and his mother, Punwarji, entailed on the Chiefship.

The ordinary expenditure was kept well within the mark, it being only Rs. 57,237-4-0, and endeavours were made to utilize the balance towards paying the debts, actual payment made during the year amounting to Rs. 11,977-5-0.

It must be confessed that there being no proper accounting of the Chiefship's liabilities, the figures of debts have been shown only in an off-hand manner in these reports up to now.

It has, therefore become imperatively necessary to maintain a register of the Chiefship's Liabilities and Assets from the next year. Meanwhile the subjoined statement will show approximately the financial position of the Chiefship at the end of September 1916. (Sp. XXVII)

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Dispensary.—The Chiefship maintains a dispensary at the capital, in charge of a qualified Sub-Assistant Surgeon. Appendix XXIII shows that during the year only 3,780 out-door patients availed themselves of the dispensary against 4,353 in the previous year, while the expenditure for the up-keep of the dispensary rose from Rs. 857 in the previous year to Rs. 1,057-13-9 during the year, and the daily average attendance falling off to 10.39 from 12, the average in the last 8 years. These figures tell their own tale, and certainly it is time that the Chiefship ^{make} it its duty to institute really efficient management of the dispensary.

Vaccination.—During the year 638 children were vaccinated against 674 in the previous year, and except 86 cases all were successful. The cost came to Rs. 132.

Births and Deaths.—Appendix XXIV shows that births totalled to 283 against 127, and deaths numbered 70 against 116 in the previous year. No doubt this is a clear bill of health. More regularity in maintaining these registers is desirable.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

There is one composite Anglo-Vernacular School at the capital, teaching Hindi up to IVth Class and English up to Vth Class. The number of boys on the rolls on 30-9-16 was 76 against 67; the average daily attendance was 56.56 against 37.7 in the previous year. This shows an improvement on the whole, though still there is considerable room for much-needed further improvement, as regards teaching staff and general management.

The work of constructing the building of the Colvin School, the foundation stone of which was so kindly laid by the Hon'ble Sir Elliot Colvin, the Agent-Governor-General in Rajputana, in February 1914, progressed tolerably well, and by the end of September 1916 half the construction work was reached, costing Rs. 4,962-15-6 up to the end of September 1916.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Treasure Trove.—No treasure trove was found during the year.

Mines.—Manganese ores exist in certain places in the Chiefship, but no ^{applicant} application came forward for a prospecting license. However, it is one of the good resources which this Chiefship providentially possesses, and action may be taken at a suitable opportunity to tap it.

There are stone quarries at Borkhedi and a few other places in the Chiefship, and they supply good pacca stone sufficient for local requirements.

The War in Europe.—The British Empire and its great Allies have been making tremendous sacrifices of men and money in the cause of justice and humanity, since August 1914, in this terrible war against Germany and its Allies, and it is extremely deplorable to have to note that the end of the war has not yet come into near sight. Shriman Raoji Shri Ranjit Singhji on his accession to this Chiefship in January 1916 offered his personal services as well as all the resources of the Chiefship, poor as they were, at the disposal of the British Government, in this war. The Chiefship contributed Rs. 1,400 to the Imperial War Relief Fund, Rs. 500 to the Rajputana Machine Guns and Aeroplane Fund, and Rs. 100 to Lady Colvin's War Fancy Fete, up to the end of the year under report. Further contributions in cash as well as in kind are under contemplation.

KUSHALGARH,

May 1917.

JAYASHANKER P. DHEBER,

Kamdar, Kushalgarh.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing changes of Principal Officers in Kushalgarh during the year ending 30th September 1916.

Serial No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
			From.	To.	
			4	5	
1	2	3			6
1	Mr. Jayashanker Pranshanker Dhober ...	Kamdar ...	14-10-15	30-9-16	Took over charge from Lala Shakambari Pershad.
2	Trivedi Durgashanker Gopalji ...	Naib Kamdar ...	1-10-15	Do.	
3	Pandya Jagdishvar Someshwar ...	Vakil ...	Do.	Do.	
4	Munshi Gurdayal Singh ...	Survey and Settlement Officer ...	29-12-15	Do.	Took over charge, in succession to Pandit Khushardin.
5	Lala Shakambari Pershad ...	Supdt. of Customs and Excise ...	14-10-15	Do.	Succeeded Mr. Chhattersingh.
6	Mr. Jiveram Mavji ...	First Class Magistrate and senior Judge ...	13-6-16	Do.	Took over charge, Mr. Gyansingh's services having been dispensed with.
7	Mr. B. L. Joshi ...	Sub-Assistant Surgeon ...	1-10-15	Do.	

J. P. DHEBER,

KAMDAR.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in Kushalgarh in the year 1915-16.

Serial No.	DESCRIPTION.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Indian Penal Code.	Generally the spirit of British Indian Acts is adhered to with special regard to usage and custom of the Chiefship.		
2	Criminal Procedure Code.			
3	Indian Evidence Act.			
4	Whipping Act.			
5	Civil Procedure Codo.			
6	Court Fees Act.			
7	Stamp Act.			
8	Registration Act.			
9	Excise Act.			
10	Police Act.			
11	Contract Act.			
12	Opium Rules.			
13	Border Court Rules.			
14	Col. Wyllie's Extradition Rules			
15	Customs Rules.			
16	Forest Rules.			
17	Local Sikar Rules.			

J. P. DHEBER,

KAMDAR.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Military Force in Kushalgarh for the year 1915-16.

Number.	Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.					Details of Force at the end of current year.							Total cost (Estimated) on account of Pay and allowances of the Force including Followers.	Remarks.	
		At the end of last year this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Battalions, Batteries or Regiments.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.							
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	There is no regular military force in Kushalgarh
1	Cavalry.															
2	Sappers.															
3	Artillery.															
4	Infantry.															
5	Imperial Service Troops.															

J. P. DHEBER,

KANDAR.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement Showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police in Kushalgarh for the year 1915-16.

Number.	Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
					Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Police Superintendent	1	Rs. 35	Rs. 420	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
2	Sub-Inspectors	2	15	360	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
3	Mohirs	4	8	384	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	
4	Head Constables	7	7	588	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	
5	Constables	56	5	3,360	15	...	...	...	...	7	...	
6	Swars	4	15	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Total	74	85	5,832	19	...	...	...	...	19	1	

J. P. DHEBER,

KANDAR.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Working of the Police in Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

State.	Number of Offences.		Number of Accused arrested.		Number of Accused sent for trial.		Number of Accused convicted.		Number of Accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of Convictions columns (4) & (5).		Percentage convicted of Accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kushalgarh.	81	94	105	74	105	70	39	60	66	10	37.1	81	37.1	85.7	

J. P. DHEBER,

KANDAR.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and Amount of Recoveries in Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Kushalgarh	2,605 9 3	3,975 14 0	1,063 12 6	1,055 11 6	40	2875	

J. P. DUTTA B.

KANPUR.

Statement showing the number of Crimes committed, number of Cases disposed of and Cases awaiting Trial in Kusalgarh during the year 1915—16.

KAYDAR.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

Name of Courts.	Number of offences reported during.		Number of persons dealt with.										Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Brought to trial in 1915-16.						Total.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Mehakma Khas	...	1	3	3	3	
Fojdari Court	112	141	29	83	24	106	...	6	237	248	43	104	88	3	...	10	...		
Telasils etc.	62	43	...	9	7	29	5	10	93	60	...	15	45	...	...	...	...
Total ..	174	185	29	92	34	135	5	16	330	311	48	119	136	3	...	10	...		

J. P. DUEBER,
KANDAR.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Result of appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

Tribunal.	Number of applica- tions.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, etc. ordered.		Pending.		
Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Mehkma Khas Kushalgarh	35	...	...	11	8	6	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	9	9	9	8	

J. P. DHEBER,

KAMDAR.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in Kushalgarh during the year 1915—16.

Tribunal.	Suits filed during the year.											Suits Disposed of during the present year.						Average Duration.			Remarks.										
	Value.											Value.						Years	Months.	Days.											
	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance		Suits regarding Landed Property.		Suits for money transac- tions.		Suits for other Rights.		Number of Suits under Rs. 100.					Number of Suits above Rs. 100 & up to Rs. 500.		Number of Suits above Rs. 500 & up to Rs. 1,000.		Number of Suits above Rs. 1,000 & up to Rs. 5,000.		Number of Suits above Rs. 5,000.		Admitted and compro- mised.	Struck off the File.	Otherwise disposed of.
Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
Civil Judge's (senior) Court.	60	10	91	104	151	114	141	108	10	6	Rs. a. p.	3	94	7	85	8	...	1	...	4	70	25	9	3,337-1-0	...	1½	1½				
	6	4	37	39	53	43	51	36	4	7	887-12-9	...	36	3	35	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	11	784-1-0	...	3	5½				
Tehsils etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	66	14	138	143	204	157	192	144	14	13	16,176-13-3	3	130	10	120	8	...	1	...	4	94	26	20	4,160-2-0	...	4½	7½				

J. P. DHEBER,

KANDAR.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.— Results of applications for Execution of Decrees in Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to be Registered.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.				Remarks.	
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Below 6 months.			Below 12 months.			Above 12 months.
															17	18	19				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Civil Judge's (senior) Court Kushalgarh ...	46	7	356 6 9	42	61	3,565 6 6	88	68	3,992 13 3	81	57	2,918 13 0	7	11	1,003 1 3	6	3	2			
Tahsils etc.	...	...	.....	8	2	59 6 0	3	2	59 6 0	8	2	59 6 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...
Total ...	46	7	356 6 9	50	63	3,624 12 6	96	70	4,052 3 9	89	59	2,978 3 0	7	11	1,003 4 3	6	3	2			

J. P. DUEBER,

KANPUR.

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Result of Appeals in Civil Suits in Kushalgarh for the year 1915-16.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of Appeals filed during		How disposed of.												Compromised & otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
													Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1 Year and 27 days.		12 Months and 1 day.	
Mehkma Khas Kushalgarh	6	19	14	12	20	31	1	20	19	11	Rs. 1,648-0-0	Rs. 1,467-14-0	...	4	...	7	...	4	...	2	1	3						

J. P. DHEBER,

KANDAR.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

Stations.	Number of Pri-sons and Lock-ups.	Number of Prisoners.					Daily average.		Number of Pri-soners remain-ing at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of Accused under Trial.	Remarks showing mortality among Convicts in Jail.
		Remain-ing from last year.	Admit-ted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.					
				Past year.	Present year.							
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Central Jail Kushalgarh	1	6	78	65	84	5.2	8.2	14	331	3 6	2.6	No prisoner died during the year.

J. P. DHEBER,

KAMDAR.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the Documents registered in the Civil Court of Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

S No.	Nature of Documents presented.															Documents Registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which Registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
	Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.							
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Kushalgarh Civil Judge's (senior) Court	5	11	1	7	4	4	8	11	4	0	17,243	10	0	1		
															Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.				

J. P. DHEBER,

KANDAR.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and expenditure of Kushalgarh on account of Registration during the year 1915-16.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.				Remarks.
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees Realised.	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees Realised.		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Mortgage ...	1	Rs. 231 0 0	Rs. 4 8 0	7	Rs. 16,975 0 0	Rs. 43 12 0	p.	
Sale Deeds ...	4	1,125 4 0	17 4 0	4	268 10 0	2 12 0	0	
Wills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,356 4 0	21 12 0	11	17,243 10 0	46 8 0	0	
Expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net Profit ...	...	...	21 12 0	...	...	46 8 0	0	

J. P. DUEBER,
KAMDAR.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

Name.	Opening Balance 1st October. 1915.	Receipts during the year,		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year,		Balance on the 30th September. 1916.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kushalgarh ..	Rs. a. p. 215 13 9	Rs. a. p. 1,478 9 0	Rs. a. p. 1,695 15 4	Rs. a. p. 1,911 13 1 1921-9-3	Rs. a. p. 1,262 11 3	Rs. a. p. 1,162 10 0	Rs. a. p. 749 8 1 758-15-3	Against this balance of Rs. 749-8-1 due to the Municipal Funds, Rs. 313-12-3 remained to be due from the Municipality to the Chiefship on account of 1913-14.

J. P. DHEBER,

KAMDAR.

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Kushalgarh Chiefship for the year 1915-16.

Name of Locality.	October 1915.		November 1915.		December 1915.		January 1916.		February 1916.		March 1916.		April 1916.		May 1916.		June 1916.		July 1916.		August 1916.		September 1916.		Total		Total of past year.		Average of preceding 5 years.		Remarks.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
Kushalgarh ...	4	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	8	43	8	19	17	51	4	73	44	61	17	49	42	16	

J. P. DHEBER,

KANDAIR,

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of Staple Food-Grains in Kushalgarh for the year 1915-16.

Serial No.	Articles.	During June 1915 per Rupee.			During June 1916 per Rupee.			During Sep- tember 1915 per Rupee.			During Sep- tember 1916 per Rupee.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7
		Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	
1	Wheat (Katha)	...	0	11	4	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	9	4
2	Wheat (Vajra)	...	0	13	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	9	8
3	Macca ...	...	0	25	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	20	0
4	Gram ...	...	0	19	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	17	0
5	Macca Flour ...	...	0	16	0	0	10	0	0	11	4	0	14	8
6	Wheat Flour ...	...	0	8	0	0	6	4	0	7	0	0	7	8
7	Ghee ...	...	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
8	Rice superior ...	...	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	6	8
9	Rice common ...	...	0	10	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	8
10	Kodra (Indian corn)	...	1	0	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	30	0
11	Salt ...	...	0	18	0	0	15	0	0	16	0	0	15	0
12	Pulse Mung ...	...	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	5	8
13	Pulse Urad ...	...	0	10	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	8	0
14	Pulse Gram ...	...	0	10	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	10	8
15	Gur ...	...	0	5	0	0	3	4	0	3	0	0	3	8
16	Sugar ...	...	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
17	Til seeds oil ...	...	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
18	Tobacco ...	...	0	2	0	0	1	12	0	2	0	0	2	0
19	Chilly ...	...	0	1	8	0	2	8	0	1	8	0	3	2
20	Opium ...	...	4 Tolas and 6 Mashas.			4 Tolas and 6 Mashas.			4 Tolas and 6 Mashas.			4 Tolas and 6 Mashas.		

J. P. DHEBER,

KAMDAR.

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement of Expenditure of Public Buildings and Repairs in Kushalgarh during the year 1515-16.

Description of work.	From the Treasury.			From the Local Funds.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total	Original.	Repairs.	Total		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Colvin School ...	Rs. a. p. 4,771 7 6	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 4,771 7 6	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. a. p. 4,771 7 6	
Miscellaneous ...	.....	695 15 9	695 15 9	...	...	...	695 15 9	
Total ...	4,771 7 6	695 15 9	5,467 7 3	...	...	...	5,467 7 3	

J. P. DUEBER,
KANDAR.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Kushalgarh Chiefship during the year 1915-16.

Districts.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.										Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.		
				Male.	Female.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Kushalgarh	1915-16	9,030	8,348	484	3,524	341	218	118	446	9,325	4,345	..	20	659		

J. P. DHEBER,

KANDAR.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue in Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

Name.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kushalgarh	...										
	40	Rs. a. p. 23,353-45-0	8	742-7-0	...	...	...	...	48	27,105-6-3	
		25,312-13-9		1792-8-6						27,105-6-3	

J. P. DREHER,

KODWAR.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

Serial No.	NAME OF DEMAND.	Budget esti- mate for 1915-16.	Collections for 1915-16.	Collections for 1914-15.	Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Budget esti- mate.	Actual expenditure incurred in 1915-16.	Actual expenditure in 1914-15.	REMARKS.
	ORDINARY.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		ORDINARY.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Balance ...	47 3 9	47 3 9	2,769 5 6	1	Privy Purse ...	5,281 0 0	4,382 8 9	5,097 8 6	
					2	Household allowance ...	4,832 0 0	4,059 15 6	5,618 11 3	
					3	Stables ...	5,200 0 0	5,189 2 3	4,518 4 9	
2	Land Revenue ...	25,000 0 0	25,064 4 6	27,965 15 0	4	Tribute ...	1,160 0 0	1,160 0 0	1,152 8 0	
					5	Mehkna Khas ...	4,350 0 0	4,345 13 6	4,257 2 3	
3	Tribute with Chauth ...	355 14 0	855 14 0	865 9 0	6	Vikalat ...	1,000 0 0	986 4 9	721 5 6	
					7	Revenue Department ...	1,800 0 0	1,761 10 3	1,791 15 3	
4	Forest ...	10,000 0 0	12,227 12 3	3,315 5 3	8	Forest and Customs ...	3,000 0 0	2,934 6 0	2,177 9 0	
					9	Judicial ...	1,620 0 0	751 10 0	1,391 14 3	
5	Customs ...	10,000 0 0	10,323 7 2	11,472 4 9	10	Excise ...	4,000 0 0	4,057 6 0	3,789 8 0	
					11	Police—Jail ...	5,500 0 0	5,440 9 9	5,593 13 6	
6	Excise ...	28,000 0 0	32,011 13 0	21,132 0 0	12	Medical ...	1,000 0 0	1,070 13 9	686 1 - 9	
					13	Public Works ...	5,500 0 0	5,472 0 9	3,884 13 9	
7	Judicial ...	2,200 0 0	2,852 13 6	2,173 12 0	14	Education of Kumars ...	2,500 0 0	2,247 9 6	3,505 10 6	

8	Recovery of Takavi advances.	500	0	0	731	10	9	850	1	6	15	Schools	...	...	...	650	0	0	632	13	3	654	2	9
9	Municipality	1,800	0	0	1,705	11	6	1,478	9	0	16	Temple and other Charities.	...	...	...	2,000	0	0	2,072	8	3	1,193	0	6
10	Miscellaneous	3,000	0	0	2,377	6	4	3,404	8	6	17	Municipality	...	...	...	1,200	0	0	1,162	10	0	1,123	7	6
											18	Post and Telegraph	...	...	...	250	0	0	245	13	9	201	7	9
											19	Garden	...	...	...	600	0	0	611	7	0	325	10	6
											20	Travelling and tour expenses.	...	...	...	1,200	0	0	1,002	11	6			
	Total Ordinary	81,403	1	9	88,198	0	9	75,426	11	6	21	Takavi	...	...	...	2,500	0	0	2,237	3	9	14,116	15	3
											22	Miscellaneous, Advances, etc.	...	...	...	6,000	0	0	5,412	2	3			
	EXTRA-ORDINARY.											Total	...	...	...	61,146	0	0	57,237	4	0	61,801	10	6
11	Refund of advances	6,000	0	0	5,966	0	3	3,855	13	3	23	Payment of Debt	...	...	...	10,000	0	0	11,977	5	0	24,085	5	3
12	Loans borrowed with interest.	3,000	0	0	2,421	8	0	13,157	10	3	24	Revenue Survey Settlement.	...	...	...	7,250	0	0	7,192	12	9	6,505	15	6
13	Prices of opium in store	.....			1,847	8	6	.....			25	Funeral Expenses	...	...	...	16,000	0	0	16,163	7	0	.....	
											26	Installation	...	...	...	750	0	0	741	10	0	.....	
											27	Bai Sahebs' marriage fund...	...	...	...	2,000	0	0	1,792	8	6	.....	
												Total	...	...	...	36,000	0	0	37,867	11	3	30,591	4	9
14	Deposits	200	0	0	145	6	9	.....				Total Ordinary and Extra-ordinary	...	...	...	97,146	0	0	95,104	15	3	92,392	15	3
											28	Closing Balance Cash	...	...	...	.....			1,626	0	6	47	3	9
	Total	9,200	0	0	10,380	7	6	17,013	7	6	29	Opium in Store—Mds. 6-5-2.	...	...	...	.....			1,847	8	6	.....	
	GRAND TOTAL	90,603	1	9	98,578	8	3	92,440	3	0		GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	97,146	0	0	98,578	8	3	92,440	3	0

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in Kushalgarh during the year 1915-16.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Result of In-door patients.				Daily average.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kushalgarh ...	3780	...	...	..	...	...	10.39	Rs. a. p. 1,070 13 9	

J. P. DUEBER,
KAMDAR.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of Kushalgarh for the year 1915-16.

Name.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	Births.				Deaths.				Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Births.				Deaths.				Ratio per 1000 of population.				
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Kushalgarh ...	22005	127	238	156	...	116	70	...	46	5.77	12.86	5.2	3.18	

J. P. DHEBER,

J. P. DHEBER,
KANDAR,

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained in Kushalgarh for the year 1915-16.

No. of schools		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 30th Sept.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	Anglo-Vernacular School Kushalgarh	18	23	9.0	17.77	...	Rs a. p. 368-4-6	Rs. a. p. ...	
1	1	Hindi Vernacular School	49	53	27.7	38.79	...	...	264-8-9	
2	2	Total ...	69	76	36.7	56.56	...	368-4-6	264-8-9	Total expenditure Rs 632-13-3.

J. P. DHEBER,

KANDAR.

APPENDIX XXVI.

*Statement showing the Income of Import and Export Duties in
Kushalgarh for the year 1915-16.*

Serial No.	Name of Month.	Export Duties.	Import Duties.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	October 1915 ...	292 5 0	89 11 6	382 0 0	
2	November 1915 ...	315 9 9	196 10 1	512 3 10	
3	December 1915 ...	910 9 6	280 13 3	1,191 6 9	
4	January 1916 ...	1,083 7 0	233 7 6	1,316 14 6	
5	February 1916 ...	569 7 6	267 3 0	836 10 6	
6	March 1916 ...	654 6 0	193 8 3	847 14 3	
7	April 1916 ...	1,111 1 0	299 8 6	1,410 9 6	
8	May 1916 ...	994 11 0	252 13 3	1,247 8 3	
9	June 1916 ...	362 0 6	217 10 3	579 10 9	
10	July 1916 ...	337 3 6	174 8 0	510 11 6	
11	August 1916 ...	243 8 3	160 7 0	403 15 3	
12	September 1916 ...	867 11 6	216 2 6	1,083 14 0	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	7,741 0 6	2,582 6 7	10,323 7 1	

Statement showing approximately the financial position of the Chiefship on the 30th September 1916.

Particulars.	Amount of debts from Chiefship on 1-10-15.		Amount of debts incurred in 1915-16.		Total of debts from Chiefship up to 30-9-16.		Amount paid in discharge of debts during 1915-16.		Amount remaining due from Chiefship on 30-9-16.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
As shown in Chapter V. Ad. Report for 1914-15 ...	13,158	0 0	...	...	13,158	0 0	9,555	13 0	3,602	3 0
Amounts ascertained to be due from Chiefship on account of previous year's transactions not still brought to account ...	16,633	4 3	...	...	16,633	4 3	...	...	16,633	4 3
Amount of Abkari compensation to Jagirdars, pending settlement of their claims up to 30-9-15. ...	10,211	7 3	5,256	15 5	15,468	6 8	...	...	15,468	6 8
Amount of loan received in 1915-16, with interest ...	...	...	2,421	8 0	2,421	8 0	2,421	8 0	...	...
TOTAL ...	40,002	11 6	7,678	7 5	47,681	2 11	11,977	5 0	35,703	13 11

J. P. DHEBER,

Kamdar.



